THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞ Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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☞ Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (near ly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one doc west of the residence of Major Waschbugh.

☞ All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞ Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

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April 12 1861.

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JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 19, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Take notice that I have purchased the following property belonging to Jacob Fisher, and sold at Constable Sale on Wednesday, the 11th day of February, 1863, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure:

One cow, one sett Blacksmith tools, one Cooking stove, three Beds and Bedding, Corner Cupboard, one Table, Meal Chest, Chop Chest, one Shoat.

R. E. McMULLEN.

Feb. 27, 1863.—3ts*

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3047

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1863. VOL. 6. NO 33

Rates of Advertising.

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

A SENSIBLE SPEECH.

We are glad that Massachusetts has one man of common sense in Congress. Judge Thomas, though a Republican, frequently gives utterance to reasonable and conservative views. We make the following extract from his speech on the negro soldier bill:

"Mr. Speaker, let me now turn to another feature of this bill, the *term* of enlistment. It provides for the enlistment of men for a period of *five* years. Why *five* years? I think there is more significance in that word "five" in this bill than in all other *words* written in it. Its possible objects are not written. Do you mean to say to the country that it is your expectation, your reasonable expectation, and the basis on which you propose to make enlistments for your army, that this war is to continue for a period of five years longer? Do you mean to say to the country that on the vast scale on which the war is now prosecuted, and at the expense, treasure and loss of life at which it is prosecuted, you expect to carry it on for five years more? If such be your expectation, if is just and manly to say so. If such be not your expectation, pray add nothing to the anxiety of the people.

Mr. Speaker, if the object of this war is restoration, that involves a state of things, present or future, which will soon be developed and felt. A war for restoration proceeds upon the grounds that you will find in the rebel States, as your army advances and protection is made possible, men who are ready to rally again under the blessed flag of the Union and to return to their allegiance to the National Government. If that feeling exists and is developed, certainly it will be developed before the lapse of five years; never, indeed, by *this* instrumentality, never. But if the object of this war is not restoration; if the purpose and object of this war are—as is sometimes declared in the heated and brilliant rhetoric of gentlemen on your left—subjugation, extermination, the recolonization of the whole rebel territory, then your term of enlistment is altogether too short—altogether too short.

If, Mr. Speaker, the object be extermination, there is not one of these sages, snatched from his mother's arms or cradle, who will live to see to the end. You have been waging the war two years, and yet the number of inhabitants in the rebel States to-day is larger than it was when the war begun. You cannot, probably, if you would, and you would not if you could, carry on a war with a fierceness and severity that would destroy life as fast as it germinates. Men, in war, even, will marry and women be given in marriage, children will be born to them, and their mothers will hold them to their flowing breasts as the storm sweeps by. The angel of life will triumph over the angel of death. Such is the blessed economy of God. The extermination of eight millions of people, with the use of all our power and all our resources, is a moral and physical impossibility. Of this war, if it is carried on for extermination, neither you nor I, Mr. Speaker, may hope to see its close but in one way, to us the way of deepest humiliation, the intervention of other nations, to stay its ravages. Who talks of a war of extermination is simply mad."

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

This bill has passed the House of Representatives, and is now only awaiting the concurrence of the Senate on some amendments before it shall become the law of the land. It places the whole militia of the country under the supreme control of the President without reference to the authority of the Governors of the States.

It now remains to be seen whether the people will submit to a law made by a Congress that represents a minority of the population, and that is unconstitutional in many of its provisions. For our own part, we do not believe that it will be obeyed in the majority of the Northern States. On the contrary, we regard it as a most impolitic measure, and likely to create the most widespread disaffection towards the Administration. It is a well known fact that the draft was resisted in several parts of the country, and that the officials of the Government were not able to carry it into execution.—How, then, can such a sweeping conscription law be forced upon the people when such strong evidence exists of dissatisfaction with the ruinous policy pursued by the Administration. If the President's proclamation has not succeeded in bringing out those nine hundred thousand men who were to have responded to its call, there is certainly little hope that the conscription law will put a new army into the field. Can it be possible that the wise Solons of Congress believed that such a bill could be put in operation? Some shrewd people insist that they were convinced it could not. Who are right? Time and the people only can tell.—*Metropolitan Record, organ of Archbishop Hughes.*

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ

☞ "Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

South Woodberry District Institute.

MORNING SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Institute met at New Enterprise School-house, on Saturday, March 7th, 1863.

The House was called to order by the President.

The roll was called by the secretary.—Absent—B. F. Harklerode and Q. S. Bechtel.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Charles Long delivered a lecture. W. H. Clark drilled a class in mental arithmetic, after which the institute adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute was called to order by the President.

The minutes of the forenoon session were read and approved.

On motion of W. H. Clark a committee was appointed to draft resolutions.

The chair appointed W. H. Clark, J. G. Kirchbaum and John L. Barton said committee.

On motion of Chas. Long, S. B. Furry was requested to make a report of the progress of the school during the present school term.

The following report was then read by Mr. Furry.

TEACHERS.—The teacher is the mainspring of the school. If there be a want of Theory and Practice in teaching all the other qualifications of the teacher are nothing to the school. He must know how to govern and how to instruct. The teachers have given satisfaction with few exception, some have failed to give full satisfaction for want of good government and sufficient energy; and others have failed from no fault of their own, but simply because fond and doting parents have taken the part of stubborn and unruly children.

UNIFORMITY OF BOOKS.—Together with the uniformity of books is classification. There is a uniform series of books throughout the schools. A change of Readers is very desirable at present. The greatest want of proper classification is in Written Arithmetic: hence much inconvenience and disadvantage is experienced in teaching that important branch.

PROGRESS.—In some schools great improvement was made by the pupils, and the teachers performed their duties honorably. In such cases the teacher truly elevates his profession.

ORDER.—In some schools good order was maintained, while in others too much the reverse. Some teachers are too prone to think that recitation is the only object of the school. If the teacher is qualified for his position, he is to govern his pupils in all matters within his proper sphere. Children go to school to learn to obey, as well as to improve their minds. The one is as essential as the other in a government like ours, where the law is the principle of safety.

MORAL INSTRUCTION.—Number of schools in which the Bible was read—three. This statement is made with feelings of regret, and I am sorry that so little attention is paid to moral instruction in the school room.

ATTENDANCE.—Irregular attendance has the most serious effect on our schools of any thing that I can mention. So long as this evil is not remedied, our schools cannot reap the full benefit of the common school system.

DISTRICT INSTITUTES.—No material improvement was noticed in the schools resulting from the District Institute. This is owing to some teachers feeling indifferent to this most important auxiliary of the common schools. Hopes are entertained, that, during another winter, the teachers will realize the important results to be obtained from the institute, and cheerfully patronize it, by developing the most improved theory of teaching, and in practicing the same in their respective schools.

VISITATIONS.—My visitations have been made according to the resolutions passed by the Board; and short addresses were frequently made to the pupils, and instructions and encouragement imparted to both teachers and pupils, when I thought necessary.

In accordance with the request of this association, I present to you the above report suggesting that it is very desirable that the Board pass resolutions requiring pupils to get written excuses from their parents for tardiness, and absence from school. I would also suggest that parents might do much to improve the public schools by frequently visiting them, and thus stimulate and encourage both teacher and pupils. The corps of teachers of this district was well selected, and I truly regret that the term of school is so short, and the parting so soon. I hope the board may offer a good inducement to qualified teachers that we may secure their service in this district another winter.

SAMUEL FURRY, *Dis. Sup.*

The chairman of the committee on resolutions submitted the following preamble and resolutions which were, on motion, adopted:

Preamble.—We as teachers of South Woodberry Township feeling under great obligations to the citizens and directors of the aforesaid township for the generosity and kindness shown to us, unanimously adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to the citizens and directors for the respect and kindness shown to us.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the secretary and directors for their monthly visitations and addresses.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the citizens and friends of education for their visitations.

Resolved, That the hearty cooperation of directors and citizens with the teachers has been unanimous.

Resolved, That the resolutions together with the minutes of the meeting and the report of the District Superintendent be published in the county papers.

Mr. A. Cober drilled a class in grammar.

The following question: Should teachers be exempt from military duty? was then discussed by a number of the teachers.

On motion W. H. Clark deliered a valedictory address.

On motion adjourned sine die.

J. L. BARTON, Sec. CHAS. LONG, Pres.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The semi-annual meeting of the Bedford County Teachers' Association will be held in the Court-House in Bedford, on Friday and Saturday the 10th and 11th of April, 1863, beginning at 1½ o'clock, A. M., on Friday.

The executive committee respectfully submit the following program of exercises.

Lectures. Rev. B. H. Hunt, of Schellsburg, John B. Fluke, Esq., of Pattonsville.

Reports. Geo. Sigafoos. County uniformity of Text Books.

J. E. Satterfield. Progress of Common Schools in Bedford County.

E. F. Kerr. Oral Instruction and the true use of Text Books.

Essayists. Misses M. V. Smith, L. Arnold, A. E. Younkin, M. A. Williams and Mattie Allison.

Questions for Discussion":

1. What are the prominent causes of Failure in Teaching.

2. How can the cordial cooperation of parents be best secured.

3. Can Teaching be reduced to a science.

4. Do the good morals of a community depend on its intelligence?

J. GILBERT FISHER, Chairman.

From the Huntingdon "Monitor."

Life of Stonewall Jackson."

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOLUME I.

CHAPTER FIRST.

The author has seen many biographical sketches of the renowned "Stonewall," but they all abound in inconsistencies, untruths and inaccuracies. In the hands of some historians, his life, like the short India rubber blanket of a long soldier, is stretched to suit the subject. To others, his eventful history has been as a lump of clay in the hands of a child—capable of any degree of plastic distortion or beauty, from a Hindoo idol to a winged statute of Apollyon, the Lovely. Some there be who declare him a myth, a will-o'-wisp, a darling jack-of-the-lantern—the creation of a mind—or any amount of minds—disordered: but they all cry Stonewall Jackson is a fixed facts and that his life may not go down into darkness, that his deeds of daring may not be wiped out forever like a sum in simple division on a schoolboy's slate, a historian is needed—one that is faithful, capable and unbiased; like those, for instance, who do the biographical sketches for the New York morning dailies—one that is wholly competent, and careth not a pin for Northern praise nor Southern commendation; in brief, one like those who write the biographical histories for the papers aforesaid. Such an one is Anno Domini, and he herewith presents a history which he is willing to take his affidavy is as reliable and worthy as though it was written for one of those immaculate sheets—the N. York morning dailies.

CHAPTER SECOND.

Stonewall Jackson was born very early in life—in fact, so young was he at that interesting period of his history, that the date thereof lurketh not in his own memory, nor yet in that of his present biographer. Sufficient be it to say, he was *born*. The ancestry of S. J. has hitherto been shrouded in doubt. Some have asserted that he is descended from Jack, surnamed the Giant Killer, and that the "seven-leagued boots" of the aforesaid J. the G. K. are yet in his possession, which accounts for the celerity of his movements. Others declare him to be an off-shoot of the Jacobin family, the founder of which was Jackaloo, the Chinese Pirate: but they are all wrong. Stonewall Jackson is descended in a curved line from the Wandering Jew. In early time the Jew family was rich, but one evil day the head of it went down into Egypt, "bucked" against Pharaoh, and came back with mary shekel, having lost them all in that interesting game. From that time till the discovery of the Mississippi river, the family was too poor to have a name. Stonewall's grandfather ran a flat-boat on the aforesaid river, and was extravagantly fond of the classic game of "old sledge." He married, and in the course of time had four sons, whom he named—High, Low, Jack. Jack followed the example of his father, married, and had one son, the subject of this sketch, who was naturally called Jack's son, and in the course of time, Jackson. A family trait lurks in Stonewall, for at any critical stage of the game he is sure to "turn up" and become the trump.

VOLUME II.

CHAPTER FIRST.

Young Jackson in his youth, gave great promise of future usefulness, so much so that when he was sent to school he invariably ran away to play "tag" and "leap frog," to the constant study of which he owes his agility. One day Jackson's *pere*, learning of his son's truancy, determined to chastise it out of him, and upon a favorable opportunity, collared the incipient hero and bent him over his knee, thus throwing a prominent part of the youth into bold relief. Mrs. Jackson (the mother) then seized a shirt board with both hands, and proceeded to bring the youngster to a sense of his duty by diverse ponderous blows. Young Jackson squirmed like a fish worm; but, with that Spartan firmness that has ever distinguished him, shed not a tear. At about the fortieth blow the old lady paused, while the old gent eased on his hold, and inquired, "My son, wilt thou go to school in future?" The young hero raised his head, wiped his sleeve across his nose, and looking up into his father's face, said: "I say old gentleman, why am I like a cabin passenger on a canal boat?" "My son, I know not," sagely observed Jackson, senior. "Why," said the young incorrigible, with a knowing wink, "it's because I am *boarded astern*." The poor outraged father could only ejaculate, "board him again, old lady, board him again." "Not I," said the mother, dropping the shirt board, "you might as well larrup a *stone-wall*."

CHAPTER SECOND.

From the day of the circumstance just related, the hero has gone by the name of Stonewall Jackson. "But, mother," said the father, as the released youth skeddadled out of the room to finish his game of tag, "what shall we do with the boy?" "Do? why send him to West Pint, he ain't good for nothin' else." Stonewall went to West Point. Many interesting events occurred during his pupilage there, but—following the example of the New York morning dailies—I condense:

Stonewall Jackson passed a critical examination, and graduated number two (from the foot) of his class and the rebellion having just commenced, was immediately appointed a Brigadier General by the Southern Confederacy—the U. States Government paying his livery stable bill at West Point, and his passage to the rebel lines. While passing through our army, he stopped to make a sketch of our fortifications, when an inconsiderate sentinel demanded his pass. The sentinel was immediately sentenced to be hung, but was afterwards allowed to resign.

The New York morning dailies have given such an accurate account of Stonewall's military exploits, that we need no more than give a brief epitome, taken from that same reliable source.

His first battle was at Bull Run, in 1861, where he slew a whole division of the Federal army with his own hand, and then got slewed himself. In this battle both armies were defeated; but unfortunately neither of them found it out in time to take advantage of it. The Union army was greatly outnumbered, but "gained a material advantage."—(See McD's dispatches.)

VOLUME III.

CHAPTER FIRST.

In June, 1862, he took command of 500,000 men, (see New York morning dailies,) and turned his attention to the political economy of the Shenandoah Valley. Not liking the state of the currency there, he determined to abolish Banks: in doing which several desperate battles were fought, in all of which, though outnumbered, our troops "gained material advantage," (see Banks' dispatches,) but our cavalry horses becoming thirsty, the army fell back to the Potomac to water them.

Jackson's horses also being dry he pushed on for the same watering place, but learning that Fremont had cut loose, fell back. Fremont following, a desperate engagement took place at Front Royal, in which Stonewall would have been annihilated had not the United States Government stopped the battle, (New York Tribune) to hold a court of inquiry to see if Fremont had not paid three postage stamps too much for a bushel of oats, furnished through a California friend, to a horse of his body-guard. While the court was in session Stonewall skeddadled. Fremont followed, however, and would have bagged him if he hadn't taken the wrong road, (New York Herald) and traveled *north* while Jackson was going *south*. Getting safe back to Richmond, Stonewall bore a leading part in the battles in front of that "doomed" (see all the papers) city.

CHAPTER SECOND.

According to the New York morning dailies, Jackson suffered terribly in person in these battles. He lost his right leg at Hanover Court-house, and his left at Gainesville. The next day, while leading his corps into battle at Savage's Station, his horse baulked in front of a barrel of beans, which had been abandoned by our army, and was compelled to dismount and go it on foot, in doing which he lost his right arm. The succeeding day he lost his left arm at Peach Orchard.

Two days after, at the battle of Malvern Hill, he stooped down to fasten his shoe, and, while in that position, his head was blown off by a 103,000 pound shell. This was the unkindest cut of all; but the old veteran merely raised his martial form erect, and said: "My bleeding country! I cheerfully make the sacrifice. Old head, farewell!" These are but a few of the wounds the old man has received—according to the New York morning dailies. Even as I write, the report comes that this modern Briæreus has lost another arm at Antietam.

Stonewall Jackson, in personal appearance, is most unlovely—and it is said that he—like the—Ashantees—files his teeth to a sharp point every other morning. He stands eleven feet five inches (or five feet eleven inches, I am not certain which) in his boots—when he has got any. His hair is black, and was furnished to order by Bachelor, of New York.

CHAPTER THIRD.

In religion he is at times a devout catholic—at least he followed closely in the footsteps of the Pope during one of his campaigns—and at others he is colporteur for the American Track Society—at any rate he has probably left more tracks in Virginia than any other white man; and, according to the New York morning dailies, always goes into battle with a family Bible under one arm and a Greek Testament in the coat tail pocket, which he reads during the intervals of the fighting.

He is abstemious in his habits, having been known to live nine days off of one sardine and a barrel of whiskey. In dress he is extremely neat, never wearing a shirt longer than three months without changing it.

To sum up, Stonewall, in private life, is—as Shakespeare says—"a man as is a man, that we may never look upon his like again." In his military capacity he is, to quote Sheridan Knowles, "in peace a lamb, in war a *lam'er*."

EXTRACT

From a Speech of Henry Clay,

In the U. S. Senate Feb. 7, 1839, on the Reception of Abolition Petitions.

SIR: I am in the habit of speaking lightly of the possibility of dissolving this unhappy Union. The Senate knows that I have deprecated allusions, on ordinary occasions, to that direful event. The country will testify that, if there be any thing in the history of my public career worthy of recollection, it is the truth and sincerity of my ardent devotion to its lasting preservation. But we should be false in our allegiance to it, if we did not discriminate between the imaginary and real dangers by which it may be assailed. Abolition should no longer be regarded as an imaginary danger. The abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as one man, against the inhabitants of the slave States.—Union on one side will beget union on the other. And this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. A virtual dissolution will have taken place, while the forms of its existence remain. The most valuable element of union, mutual kindness, the feelings of sympathy, the fraternal bonds, which now happily unite us, will have been extinguished, forever. One section will stand in marching and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists themselves would shrink back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of desolated fields, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the finest fabric of human government that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man. Nor should these abolitionists flatter themselves that, if they can succeed in their object of uniting the people of the free States, they will enter the contest with numerical superiority that must ensure victory. All history and experience proves the uncertainty of war. And we are admonished by holy writ that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. But if they were to conquer, whom would they conquer? A foreign foe—one who had insulted our flag, invaded our shores, and laid our country waste? No, sir; no, sir. It would be a conquest without laurels, without glory—a selfish, a suicidal conquest—a conquest of brothers over brothers, achieved [illegible] over another portion of the descendants of common ancestors, who [illegible] their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, had fought and bled, side by side, in many a hard battle on land and ocean, saved one country from the British crown and established our national independence.

I am, Mr. President, no friend to slavery. The searcher of all hearts knows that every pulsation of mine beats high and strong, in the cause of civil liberty. Wherever it is safe and practical, I desire to see every portion of the human family in the enjoyment of it.—But I prefer the liberty of my own race to that of any other race. The liberty of the descendants of Africa in the United States is incompatible with the safety and liberty of the European decendants. Their slavery forms an exception—an exception resulting from a stern and inexorable necessity—to the general liberty of the United States. We did not originate, nor are we responsible for, this necessity. Their liberty if it were possible, could only be established by violating the incontestable powers of the States, and subverting the Union, would be buried, sooner or later, the liberty of both races.

But if one dark spot exists on our political horizon, is it not obscured by the bright and effulgent and cheering light that beams all around us? Was ever a people before so blessed as we are, if true to ourselves? Did ever any other nation contain within its bosom so many elements of prosperity of greatness and of glory? Our only real danger lies ahead, conspicuous, elevated and visible. It was clearly discerned at the commencement, and distinctly seen through our whole career. Shall we wantonly run upon it, and destroy all the glorious anticipations of the high destiny that awaits us? I beseech the abolitionists themselves, solemnly to pause in their mad and fatal course. Amid the infinite variety of objects of humanity and benevolence which invite the employment of their energies, let them select one more harmless that does not threaten to deluge our country in blood. I call upon the small portion of the clergy, which has lent itself to these wild and ruinous schemes, not to forget the holy nature of the divine mission of the Founder of our religion, and to profit by his peaceful examples. I entreat that portion of my country-women who have given their countenance to abolition to remember that they are ever most loved and honored when moving in their own appropriate and delightful sphere; and to reflect that the ink that they shed in subscribing with their fair hands abolition petitions may prove but the prelude to the shedding of the blood of their brethren. I adjure all the inhabitants of the free States to rebuke and discountenance, by their example, measures which must inevitably lead to the most calamitous consequences. And let us all as countrymen, as friends and as brothers, cherish in unfading memory the motto which bore our ancestors triumphantly through all the trials of the revolution, and, if adhered to, it will conduct their posterity through all that may, in the dispensations of Providence, be reserved for them.

☞ Why is a mouse like a load of hay? Because the cat'll eat it.

☞ Never do that by force which may be effected by fair means.

Why is a sawyer like a lawyer? Because whichever way he goes down comes the dust.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : MARCH 20, 1863.

The Poor alone to be Conscribed.

One of the most odious features of the Conscription Act, is that which enables the rich to escape from military duty and forces the poor to take their places in the army. Under one of the provisions of this act, every man who is able to raise the sum of three hundred dollars, can be exempted from conscription, thus giving the power into the hands of those who are well-to-do in the world, to throw the whole burden of the military service upon the poor men of the country. Not only is this unjust and cruel to those in indigent circumstances, but also it will operate to defeat the ostensible purpose of the law, to wit, the raising of troops for the war. It is a well ascertained fact that a very large proportion of the poorer classes are already in the army; at least such a per centage of them as will render it impossible to collect a sufficient army from their number to prosecute the war with vigor, much less to subdue the rebellion. Hence the conscription, although every poor man will be dragged into the army, will fail to reach the object for which it was apparently enacted. Sorrow and misery will fall upon thousands of families already in the most reduced condition of life: famine and starvation will be added to squalor and rags; the bitter cry of houseless women and breadless children, will swell the chorus of despair; and yet the arm of the Government will not be materially strengthened, nor the nation enabled to extricate itself, by force of arms, from the iron clutches of war.

But Congress did not design that the Conscription should succeed in raising an army.—The leaders of the Abolition majority in that body (now happily defunct) were intent upon two things only in the passage of that Act.—First, they found it absolutely necessary, in order to sustain the financial credit of the Government, to resort to some extraordinary measure of taxation, and hence the adoption of the $300 equivalent. Secondly, they discovered by the returns of last year's elections, that the poorer classes voted against them, and, therefore, they so framed their law that those troublesome voters would be forced from the ballot-box.

The cunning and chicanery of these political fiends have no parallels in history. Why even Machiavelli and Bolingbroke were saints compared with these Abolition conspirators. But their diabolism will soon come to an end. It has been loosed for a little season, but popular sentiment is even now forging a chain that shall bind it for a thousand years.

Democratic Club.

The meeting of the Democrats of the Borough, on Saturday evening last, was the largest gathering of the kind we have ever witnessed here, county mass meetings, of course, excepted. Seventy votes were polled on the ballot for High Constable, the usual number, heretofore having been about 40. There were also present a large number of persons from the immediate vicinity of the Borough who did not vote. The proceedings of the meeting were characterized by the utmost good feeling and more than ordinary enthusiasm. Contrast this with the nominating meeting held by the blackies, on Tuesday night last, which was so "slim" in point of numbers, that it was compelled to adjourn to *a store*, and you will not have much trouble in deciding with which party are the feelings of the people of Bedford Borough.

New Hampshire.

The Democrats made a noble stand at the recent elections in this State. Eastman, Peace Democrat, for Governor, has a majority of nearly 5000 votes over Gilmore, Republican. Harriman, War Democrat, received about 5500 votes, and as it requires a majority of the whole vote to elect, there seems to be no election by the people. There is still, however, some hope that Eastman may have a majority over both his opponents. One of the three Congressmen (and perhaps two) was elected by the Democrats. This is glorious, as the Abolitionists elected every Congressman in New Hampshire for the last eleven years.

A FIZZLE.—The meeting of the Blackies, on Tuesday night, was a complete fizzle. They had to adjourn to Shuck's store, "to hide their diminished heads." At that place of rendezvous, however, they succeeded in patching up a ticket. There were only about a dozen present and these had the presumption to nominate a ticket which they expect to force down the throats of the sixty voters of their party that were absent. Rich, isn't it?

"BE TRUE, LADS, BE TRUE!"—Democrats, you are about to begin the great fight for a restoration of the former condition of things, when under the benign rule of Democracy, peace and prosperity dwelt in all the land. Be true to yourselves on Friday next! Let there be no deserting, no skulking, no treachery of any sort, no scratching, no cutting, no trading, nothing but Democracy without a taint, a blot, or a spot. "Be true, lads, be true!"

LIEUT. D. F. BEIGLE.—This officer is at present on a visit to his friends in this county. We understand that the Lieutenant has some staff appointment—what it is we not learned—which pays him handsomely for his services to the Government.

☞ A Communication headed "About old men and young men," which we had intended to publish this week, has been mislaid.

MAD DOGS.—Considerable excitement was produced, in our town, a few days ago, by the discovery that several dogs showed signs of madness, and there has been a general "tying up" of canines ever since. Hydrophobia is to be dreaded as much as Asiatic Cholera, and we hope that everybody that keeps a dog, will either shut him up or "muzzle" him.

FIRE.—On Friday evening last, at about half past seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of Mrs. Barclay and before the engine could be brought to bear upon it, the building with its contents, was enveloped in flames. Several cows and a calf were burned to death.

FINAL DISCOURSE OF REV. S. KEPLER IN THE M. E. CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Kepler has published, that he will preach his last sermon in Bedford, next Sabbath evening. The discourse, it is said, is to be founded on Deut. 34 ch., 5, 6, 7, 8 vs.

☞ Enthusiastic Democratic meetings have recently been held at D. A. T. Black's, (Ray's Hill) at the School house in Shover's Valley, Bedford tp., and at Rea's School House in said tp. The meeting at Black's was honored by the presence of a delegation of whole-souled Democrats from Bloody Run, whose enthusiasm and earnestness we shall never forget.

☞ We have not been furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the late Senatorial Conference, but just as we are going to press, find them in the Somerset *Democrat*. We shall publish them next week. The *Democrat* also contains a call from the Somerset conferees, for another conference, at this place, on Wednesday of April Court next.

☞ We call attention to the card of Professor Dickerson, in this issue. The Professor is an excellent teacher and deserves the support of our citizens.

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democrats of Bedford Borough assembled in the Court House, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of nominating a borough Ticket and making preliminary arrangements for the formation of a Democratic Club. On motion, JAS. B. FARQUHAR was called to the chair, Sam'l Barnhart and John Miller were chosen Vice Presidents and John Border and George Reimund Secretaries. The object of the meeting was then briefly stated by B. F. Meyers, after which the meeting proceeded to the nomination of a Borough Ticket. All the nominations were made without a ballot, there being but a single candidate for each, with the exception of High Constable, for which a ballot was taken, after which the nominations were made unanimous. The ticket nominated stands as follows:

Chief Burgess,
Valentine Steckman.
Assistant Burgess,
George Reimund.
Councilmen,
W. F. Mann,
Daniel Border.
High Constable,
Josiah S. Dickl.
Auditors,
Lewis Saupp,
N. J. Lyons,
D. F. Kauffman.
Constable,
Andrew J. Hixon.
Judge,
William Bowles.
Inspector,
Samuel Davis.
Assessor,
Joshua Mower.
Town Clerk,
John B. Magill.
Supervisors,
George Leader,
James Curboy.
School Directors,
John P. Reed,
Thomas R. Gettys.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by O. E. Shannon and W. M. Hall, Esqs., Col. J. W. Tate and Dr. J. Compher.

On motion of B. F. Meyers, a committee of three was appointed to draft a Constitution and report the names of officers for a permanent organization of the Club at the next meeting. The chair appointed B. F. Meyers, O. E. Shannon and G. H. Spang said committee.

The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for the Union as it was, the Constitutionas it is and the Democratic Ticket.

JAS. B. FARQUHAR, Chairman.

John Border, } Secretaries.
Geo. Reimund. }

American Tract Society.

Since the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion, the American Tract Society has issued over two hundred publications especially adapted to the army and navy. It has exempted above 850,000 in furnishing them with its publications; embracing more than 500,000 volumes 3,500,000 tracts, and in the last five months in cooperation with the Christian Commission 250,000 copies of the American Messenger. The Messengers which are eagerly sought by chaplains and soldiers, contain reading matter equal to 4,000,000 tracts of four pages each. Packages are sent monthly to every part of the army, more than 140 packages being regularly forwarded to the principal vessels of the blockading squadron.

☞ At the late term of court in Snyder county, the Editor of the Selinsgrove *Times*, who was indicted for "treasonable publications," was acquitted without a trial. The citizens of the county have to pay the costs. Were not the Democrats compelled to pay their portion, and we could have had the infinite pleasure of estimating and laying the bill of costs, we should have made it $900,000,000, and then left the *Buzzards* to foot the "expenses." It would have taken some of their "greenbacks," wouldn't it? —*Lewisburg Argus.*

CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUD.—Dispatches from Washington announce that important revelations disclose the Custom-House and other frauds among Federal officers to be so open and flagrant as to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to remove every one of them implicated from office, with the President's sanction.

Announcements.

TERMS:—For announcing candidates for Assembly Prothonotary, and Sheriff, $3 00; for Treasurer $2.00, for Commissioner, Auditor and Poor Director, $1.00. To insure insertion, all announcements must be paid in advance.

Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Gump of Napier tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

B. F. MEYERS.

Prothonotary.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of John B. Fluke, Esq., for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce O. E. Shannon, Esq., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Isaac D. Ernest, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Geo. W. Horn, Esq., of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hugh Moore, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. John Hofer as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Powell, of Harrison tp. as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Treasurer.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Samuel Defibaugh, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. J. McCauslin, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention,

We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Mardoff of Bedford borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

—MARRIED—

CORNELL—COOPER.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. William H. Cornell, to Miss Nancy Ellen Cooper, both of Monroe tp.

CRISMAN—FORNEY.—On the same day by the same, Mr. Joseph Crisman, to Miss Mary Jane Forney, both of South Woodberry township.

LOWERY—MORTIMORE.—On Tuesday, the 10th inst., by Rev. W. Prideaux, Mr. Henry Lowery, of Napier, to Miss Mary Mortimore of Harrison township.

—DIED—

HEFFNER.—In Wasington, on the 6th inst., of Small Pox, John Heffner, aged about 38 years.

HOFFMAN.—On the 6th inst., Mary Ann, infant daughter of Edward and Mary Ann Hoffman, aged 6 months and 10 days.

FLETCHER.—In Monroe tp., on March 6th, 1863, Rachel Fletcher, wife of Jacob Fletcher, aged 37 years, 6 months and 23 days.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more shalt join our number,
Thou no more our griefs shalt know.

KEELY.—On the 22d of February, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mathias Keely, of Bedford township, aged about 54 years.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist church for 30 years; and after a period of bodily affliction for 18 years, she removed to that happy place where affliction and sufferings can never reach. She was highly esteemed in the community in which she lived for her pious and virtuous life; and was followed to the grave by a large collection of neighbors and acquaintances, who wished to show their respect for her mortal remains.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT

Of Bedford County for the year ending January 1, 1863.

GEORGE BLYMIRE, *Treasurer*, DR.

Rec'd from S. Steele collector for	1859,		$37 78
From M. Holderbaum for	1860		38 31
H. Wertz	"		9 50
D. Ritchey	"		66 52
A. Croyle	"		52 25
R. D. Barclay	1861		235 20
S. Defibaugh	"		315 84
John Rinard	"		168 87
H. Shafer	"		1 60
H. Wertz	"		68 97
H. May	"		146 00
J. Fink	"		79 89½
F. Hildebrandt	"		106 86
Jacob Stoler	"		40 72
Wm. Bonnell	"		216 44
Joseph Pennell	"		182 00
P. H. Studebaker	"		275 35
D. A. T. Black	"		75 00
John Manspeaker	"		28 63
H. Barkman	"		80 00
M. Lutz	"		249 98
A. E. Schell	"		42 00
F. Beard	"		236 12
Rudolph Hoover	"		332 50
Samuel Working	"		254 37
T. M. Lynch	1862		442 37
Wm. Phillips	"		364 04
Thomas Price	"		77 15
John A. Gump	"		58 55
Philip Hardman	"		200 00
M. L. Hetrick	"		200 72
Samuel Steele	"		69 95
Casper Stroup	"		65 00
Wm. Cook	"		49 00
Daniel Stoler	"		92 50
Baltzer Fletcher	"		180 00
John Wayde	"		100 00
John Ritchey	"		154 00
Samuel Corl	"		49 12
John Robinson	"		120 00
N. N. Koontz	"		310 47
John Feaster	"		300 00
Francis Beard	"		155 00
Joseph R. Durborrow	"		234 60
Samuel Working	"		285 00
G. Widel for sheep			68 60
S. Bender, Esq., fines			1 40
			$7,077 67
Balance due Treasurer			$ 31 61
			37,109 28

TREASURER, CR.

By amount paid out on sundry checks, viz:

Paid S. Defibaugh for beef		$54 81
A. Statler for coal		19 00
S. Defibaugh for beef		108 28
C. W. Ashcom merchandise		21 70
D. Barley keeping outdoor pauper		20 00
D. Sleighter do do do		20 00
P. Little for beef		9 09
Dr. J. Magriff med. at. on pauper		10 70
James Taylor for potatoes		10 00
James Burns lumber		21 25
H. Dorsey for beef		18 50
Wm. Cook do		10 52
Joseph Filler on contract for building		13 23
E. B. Trout for beef		34 62
John Nelson on account		20 00
A. B. Cramer merchandise		99 50
John Arnold hardware		13 91
S. Seigle keeping outdoor pauper		20 00
John Hafer lime		107 50
P. H. Studebaker beef		37 52
E. Statler & Son goods for Mrs. Hughes		7 00
Dr. J. W. Mullin medicine do		6 75
E. Statler & Son lumber		6 71
Joseph Filler contract for building		19 00
James Taylor applebutter		23 00
Samuel Davis money borrowed		636 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer salary		15 00
J. W. Mille oats		18 75
B. F. Meyers printing		58 00
J. Harkleroad bacon and applebutter		13 40
H Dorsey corn		16 50
Wm. M. Cook beef		7 00
F. Mench oats		19 45
Dr. F. C. Reamer salary as physician		15 00
J. Hafer lime		28 00
M. Naugle for cow and calf		16 00
Joseph Filler contract on building		25 00
John Amos work		10 60
Dr. F. C. Reamer salary as physician		15 00
George Widel sundry articles		51 47
H. C. Reamer drugs		24 14
J. Riddle applebutter		5 25
J. Mower, Esq., services as attorney		15 00
S. Shuck & Co. bill of goods		36 63
R. Fyan do do		22 16
Wm. M. Cook beef		8 75
Wm. M. Cook beef		6 40
S. & W. Shuck merchandise		37 95
Shives & Jordan castings		11 12
J. L. Brumbaugh beef		23 13
H. & B. T. R. R. Co. freight on goods		8 19
John Nelson balance on account		56 51
A. Ake beef		31 20
S. Defibaugh beef		31 60
J. Noble & Co. merchandise		52 12
Rev. R. F. Sample part of check		23 00
D. Points wheat		15 00
C M Ream applebutter		7 25
J L Prince removal of paupers		11 20
A B Cramer merchandise		107 15
M Lutz part of check		82 01
H C Reamer drugs		59 47
A Ake plank		10 00
M Heidenthall at. and med. for Mitchell		15 00
J S Brumbaugh sheep		76 80
Wm. Hartley hardware		63 63
Mason & Lee merchandise		56 97
A Ake beef		21 32
J Reed merchandise		9 92
Wm Spidle mill irons		7 58
B W Garretson salt		5 00
R D Barclay beef		19 50
John Wyant keeping pauper		30 00
Wm Hartley hardware		70 59
Wm M Cook beef		6 50
J W Carson & Co groceries		86 25
N Lyons & Sons merchandise		21 33
H C Reamer drugs		21 10
J Filler on contract for building		17 25
Sarah Byerly attendance on pauper		5 00
Isaac Tipple merchandise		63 29
P A Reed bacon and goods		55 96
John Hafer lime		102 00
Wm Milburn bedsteads		8 88
A Statler coal		9 75
Wm M Cook beef		16 48
E Statler & Son merchandise		10 00
P F Lehman removal of pauper		8 70
D Barley keeping Cath. Dickes		16 00
J W Tomlinson beef and pork		115 09
S Reighard beef		11 16
D Amos oats		8 00
George Gray beef		5 45
Dr F C Reamer salary as physician		15 00
Wm M Cook beef		6 73
J Reighard beef		10 88
J T Gephart bacon		7 75
T Slack making graveyard fence		8 00
D McVicker bacon		6 50
W Griffith supporting E Claycomb		8 72
M Lutz balance on check for money borrowed		686 45
Henry Fluck removal of pauper		9 60
M Holderbaum bacon		16 43
Directors of Franklin county Alms House for support of Mrs Irvine		23 00
George Rhodes refunding check		32 42
James Fink do do		20 00
H Geiger & Co groceries		285 65
G Blymire & Son hardware, tinware, and freight on goods		86 30
M L Pitt part of check No 27		14 00
J Kemery money borrowed		130 00
J W Crisman beef		21 52
A Saupp merchandise		5 23
L Jamison beef		18 30
J Mower, Esq., attorney for five years		50 00
John May applebutter		11 32
J M Campbell attendance on P Smith		58 20
Philip Diehl applebutter		4 00
A Ake salary		10 00
S S Fluke freight and salt		8 89
W Y Poorman coffin		4 25
John Kemery expenses to Stonerstown		8 00
John Bridsham brick		1 71
T R Gettys salary		6 25
Jacob Line beef		2 25
J E Satterfield removing pauper		3 40
W Y. Poorman coffin		3 00
J Harkleroad		3 50
S Barnhart removing pauper		4 00
Wm Leary witness at Court		2 62
V Brengle cooperage		2 92
V Steckman horse hire		1 10
William States boards		2 62
Wm F Moorehead applebutter		5 31
A Ake clover seed		4 00
A Bowers ten pair of shoes		6 00
A Bowers bill of goods		6 50
M Holderbaum per cent on duplicate		4 46
Jacob Evans support of S Lucket		4 00
A Hull removal of J Hughes and family		2 00
Wm M Cook beef		2 72
W Y Poorman coffin for J Hughes		6 00
S A Castnack removal of pauper		4 50
D Leight digging grave for pauper		1 25
John S Schell shoes		1 25
M Gallcher attending lunsons		4 00
J Sleek support of pauper		4 50
A L Backheffer		2 19
J Claycomb support of pauper		5 00
A Ake grain for Claycomb		3 00
J Imler app'ebutter		6 00
S Manspeaker removing pauper		4 50
T R Gettys salary		10 00
A Dibert beef		6 47
A Ritchey removing pauper		4 00
Isaac Evans making coffin		4 00
T P Studebaker removing pauper		2 37
John Little freight on goods		2 55
T R Gettys salary		10 00
Dr F C Reamer salary		15 00
J G Foor removing pauper		3 77
A Hassler removing pauper		2 00
H Barley applebutter		1 50
Mrs G Lysinger applebutter		1 88
W M Pearson boarding & washing for A Richtner		4 00
A Ake salary		20 00
Dr F C Reamer salary		15 00
Margaret Fetterly merchandise		3 08
W F Stock making coffin		3 50
James Mullin lumber		4 00
G Bennett removing pauper		4 60
Joseph Black amount overpaid on dup		2 00
J B Farquhar goods		3 00
Betty Funk chairs		1 80
Amos Evans coffin		2 50
M Naugle witness in Court		1 00
J W Beeler beef		2 55
T R Gettys salary		12 00
J E Colvin merchandise		1 98
J B Baker applebutter		3 57
J Shaw applebutter		4 00
David Miller issuing order		50
J G May		6 30
D Metzgar issuing orders		1 00
T R Gettys making duplicates		20 00
James Mullin		3 12
Joseph Hinish		2 80
Jacob Brenneman issuing orders		1 00
Philip Little tar		1 75
George Smouse witness at Court		1 61
George Mann cloverseed		3 50
John Cavender removing pauper		3 10
James Bridges making fence		15 86
John Hafer balance on account		5 00
A Stiffler making graveyard fence		7 69
J W Carson & Co groceries		38 01
A Stuckey wheat		7 50
R Fyan merchandise		32 97
David Over printing		54 63
Sarah Byerly attendance upon M Maur		5 00
Wm Lentz brooms		5 00
G D Shuck int. and prin. on check		52 20
W F Moorehead salary		82 79
W Leary salary		102 15
S & W Shuck merchandise		68 64
J B Farquhar tobacco		43 12
A Bowser lumber		25 33
J W Carson & Co groceries		38 10
Dr F C Doyle med. attendance on pau.		28 00
Cessna & Shannon trying case in court		10 00
O E Shannon att'y for Drs Moore & Kelley		90 00
Due Treasurer at last settlement		198 03
Treasurers salary for 1862		60 00
Stationery		10 00
Auditors and clerks salary		20 00
Uncurrent money		12 00
P F Lehman check 998		8 70
Exonerations to collectors		231 38
Percentage		315 81
Interest on sundry checks		229 80
Amount due Treasurer		31 62
Total		$7,109 28

We the undersigned, auditors of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of GEORGE BLYMIRE, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated and that there is a balance due to said Treasurer of $31.61½.

Witness our hands and seal this 7th day of January, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DAN'L L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON.

Attest
THOMAS R GETTYS, *Clerk.*

Actual expenses for the House and support of paupers for 1862, $3,120.23 } 7109.28½
Do. for previous years, 3,989.05½ }

Statement and Report of Geo. Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford county, from 1st of January, 1862, till 1st of January, 1863.

DR.

To cash from S. H. Tate for Beef	$3 68
" T. M. Lynch "	3 96
Goods bought from I. Lipple	3 33
10 bushels of rye	5 00
Cash from T. R. Gettys for rye	1 00
1 barrel flour	6 00
Cash from J. E. Wills for boarding	2 66
Cor and buckwheat flour	2 00
Wheat and flour sold	26 00
20 bushels wheat sold	23 00
2 bushels buckwheat	1 50
Balance	61 27
	139 43

1862 *CR.*

By balance on settlement	36 65
1 ton plaster	7 00
Mittens	1 50
Removing S. Mogle pauper	3 41
Hauling boards	35
Hauling coal	1 15
Cash paid for work at race	1 00
" Hauling boards	90
Summoning G. Smouse as witness in Court in case of J. Filler	1 20
Paid for 350 rails	7 00
" Making fence	2 50
" 60 locust posts	6 00
Cash paid W. Herring for toll	1 00
" M. Naugle hauling	1 25
" Expenses to Stonerstown	2 75
" " Rainsburg	40
" Making fence around yard	2 50
" Expenses to Hopewell	1 52
" " hauling Geller's Goods	91
" Work at mill dam	1 50
" Hauling coal	1 35
" Removing pauper P. Smith	1 87
" Lime and postage	1 75
" Fruit	4 50
" Hauling coal	3 71
" 6 bags	3 75
" 4 flour barrels	1 00
" W. Herring toll	1 00
" Hauling coal	5 05
" Hauling lumber	1 20
" D. Beard for milling	32 59
	159 43

Statement of the Poor House Mill from 1st January 1862, till 1st January 1863.

DR	Wheat	Rye	Corn	B. Wheat	Mixture
To amount of grain bro't in as per monthly reports	532½	257	50½	42	51½
Raised on farm	33	67			
Bought of Imler	4½	7½			
Amount	570	331½	50½	42	51½
CR					
By amount of grain used in Poor House and sold sundry persons for cash and on accounts, &c.					
Used in Poor House	389	20	43½	63½	
Horse feed		116			
Hog feed		70			52½
Coffee		19			
Sold sundry persons	40	45½	2	8	
Amount	429	270½	45½	71½	52½

Produce of the Farm and Garden.

38 tons hay, 4 loads corn fodder, 270 bushels of corn, 86 bushels rye, 33 bushels wheat, 109 bushels oats, 350 bushels potatoes, 15 bushels beans, 10 bushels large onions, 1½ bushels small onions, 12 bushels tomatoes, 10 bushel beets, 4 bushel turnips, 6 bushel parsnips, 2000 heads cabbage, 5 barrels sour kraut, 4 barrels cucumber pickles, 15 barrels soft soap, 14 barrels hard soap, 150 pounds tallow, 526 pounds lard, 360 pounds butter, 3219½ pounds pork, 1800 pounds beef, 250 pounds veal, 135 pounds wool, 3 beef hides 4 calf skins.

Stock on the Farm.

3 head of horses, 8 cows, 1 bull, 19 hogs, 32 sheep.

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

10 sheets, 24 pillow slips, 8 bed ticks, 4 bolsters, 8 comforts, 27 aprons, 29 women's dresses, 48 mens' shirts, 17 womens' sacks, 50 pairs woolen stockings, 7 childrens' skirts, 31 pairs mens' pants, 10 shrouds, 30 chimese, 20 childrens' dresses, 16 childrens' aprons, 1 hood, 5 womens' skirts, 11 vests, 5 woolen coats, 12 sun bonnets, 17 childrens' skirts, 8 womens' caps, 33 towels, 5 table cloths, 10 pair mens' drawers.

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported by the Institution, from the 1st day of January, 1862, till the 1st day of January, 1863.

1862	Admitted	Escaped	Discharg'd	Deaths	Births	Bound out	Remaining	Females	Males
January,	2						20	41	
February,			1	1			19	40	
March,			1	1	1		19	39	
April,	2	2	2				20	36	
May,				1			20	35	
June,	3	1		2			20	35	
July,	5			1			22	37	
August,	13	1		1			28	42	
September,	1		4				27	40	
October,	3	2		3			27	38	
November,			6				23	36	
December,	2						24	37	

Making an average of 65½ per month, of whom 10 are colored, 2 are blind, 29 are insane. Also 201 wayfaring persons were provided with board and lodging—there are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above.

We, the undersigned, directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of George Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford County from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1863, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 6th day of January, A. D. 1863.

A. AKE,
J. S. BRUMBAUGH,
SAM'L REIGHARD,
Directors.

Attest:
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the heirs of John Fluck, deceased, vs. James Entrikin and John Griffith, with notice to Wm. Fluck, George Fluck and William Little, terre tenants.

In Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 88, April Term, 1860. Land sold by defendant Entrikin, to Fluck & Little, who paid the purchase money and afterwards pays this lien, wherefore on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., rule to show cause why the terre tenants should not be subrogated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863.

March 20. A. B. BUNN, Pro'thy.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Adm'r. with the will annexed of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods.

In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, of April Term, 1863; Writ de partitione facienda. February 9, 1863, Rule upon all parties interested to appear and show cause why money in Court should not be paid to Mary Ann Woods, &c., and Alexander King appointed Auditor to take testimony, report the facts and make a distribution of the money in Court.

The undersigned appointed auditor for the purpose above stated will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet all parties interested at his office in Juliana Street, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 15th day of April next.

A. KING,
March 11, 1863. Auditor.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Charles Roos, of Bedford tp., in Bedford co., one of the heirs and legal representatives of Bernard Roos, late of Township, co., dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Bernard Roos, lately died intestate without issue, leaving as his heirs at law, Andrew Roos and Charle Root, your petitioner, and a child of a sister, about 8 years of age named Joseph Trager, living in Germany, Andrew resides in New Jersey, that the said Bernard Roos died seized of the one undivided half part of a tract of land situated in Hopewell township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of William Piper, Wm. Lane, John Young and Geo. Smith, containing fifty acres and allowance.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, March 20, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

There will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, 14th OF APRIL,

the following valuable Real Estate late the property of John S. Statler, dec'd, viz:

TWO GOOD LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Stoystown, on the corner of Pitt and Johnstown streets, having thereon erected a large

Double House, Store Room, Ware Room, Tailor Shop and Tinner Shop,

with convenient out-buildings.—ALSO, about 18 acres of good Meadow land, adjoining said borough, land of Hite's heirs and others.

ALSO

at the same time will be offered for sale, a Tract of Wood land, containing about 14 acres, situate one mile west of Schellsburg, on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of John and Charles Colvin and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL G. STATLER,
Administrator of J. S. Statler, dec'd.

Mar. 20, 1863

[Somerset Democrat, Herald & Whig copy 3t.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, there will be sold on the premises, at the late residence of Benjamin Wigfield, at public vendue, on Friday the 27th day of March, inst., the following real estate, viz: One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Abel Berger, Philip Clingaman, and Elizabeth Wigfield, containing 142 acres and 61 perches, with a story and a half log house and kitchen attached, double log barn, black-smith shop, wagon shed and spring house thereon erected, and an apple orchard—one acre reserved for grave yard. Terms—one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

March 6, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Auditors Report distributing the funds in the hands of Nicholas Sleighter and Solomon Feight, administrators of the estate of Daniel Sleighter, dec'd, confirmation of the same, taken off by the Orphans' Court, and referred to the subscriber to ascertain advancements, hear the evidence and report the facts. The undersigned will attend to the duties of this appointment on Friday the 30th day of April, 1863, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
March 20, 1863. Auditor.

Children owe much to their Sickness to *Colds.*—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppress perspiration or a Cold. Croups and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbinger of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checks perspiration, and as nine-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of disease necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursors of disease, or if contracted break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—Also, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, Good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
S. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863.—1 y.

Bedford English School.

The Spring quarter will begin, Monday, April 13, 1863.

Students may pursue any of the English branches usually taught in the best academies and seminaries.

A Normal Class will be formed and instruction given daily in the theory and practice of Teaching.

No student will be taken for less time than the full quarter, nor will any deduction be made for absence except in cases of prolonged sickness.

Terms 5,00 per quarter.

Alleghany Male & Female Seminary.

will open on Thursday, April 16th.
Principal—J. W. HUGHES.
Preceptress—Mrs. SALLIE HUGHES.
Miss Criswell, Teacher of Music and Painting.
Expense per quarter of 11 weeks, will not exceed from 22 to 28 dollars.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to report a distribution of the money in the hands of John J. Cessna, Esq., High Sheriff of Bedford county, arising from the sale of the real estate of William Spidle, among the persons legally entitled to receive it, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 14th day of April next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., When and where all parties interested can attend.
G. H. SPANG,
March 20, 1863. Auditor.

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S
RECORD ON
Abolition, Slavery and the Civil War.

This work is in press and will soon be ready. It contains complete and accurate copies of Mr. Vallandigham's principal speeches on the subjects above named. Also parts of many other speeches, with letters, incidents, votes, etc., etc. The work has been carefully edited and is believed to present fairly and correctly, the political record and position of a man, whose views in regard to the cause of our National troubles, and the right remedies for them are attracting an extraordinary amount of public attention.

The work is on good, substantial paper, 208 pages, large octavo size.

Price—Paper covers, 50 cts., Cloth, 75 cents.

Delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of the price.

☞ Send orders, with the money enclosed, to Columbus, Ohio, addressed to J. H. RILEY & Co., or to Gov. MEDARY, office of the *Crisis*. A large sale is expected.
March 13, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Fluck, late of Hopewell township dec'd, to wit, ten full heirs, as follows: First, Jacob, a brotner, residing in Bedford county, Pa., 2nd Henry, dead, leaving issue Jacob residing in Blair county, Wm. S., residing in Bedford county, Henry residing in Bedford county, Emanuel residing in Harrison county, Missouri, Levi residing in Bedford county, Perry Samuel S. residing in Bedford county Pa., Savannah Bowser, Jefferson county, Pa., Mary wife of D. S. Longenecker, dead, leaving issue 3 children, Nancy Jane, Louisa and Henry; third, Abram, dead, leaving issue Henry Fluck, in Hopewell township, Bedford county; fourth, Frederick, residing in Armstrong county, Pa.; fifth, Eli residing in Bedford county, sixth, William residing in Bedford county, seventh, Catharine Gorsuch, eighth, Susan Snyder, dead, leaving issue four children, William, Catharine Lingenfelter, wife of Daniel Lingenfelter, residing in Bedford county, Mrs. Smeltzer, wife of Ephraim Smeltzer, residing in Benton county, Iowa, and Eliza Snyder residing in Bedford county, Pa., ninth, Tobias, dead, leaving issue six children as follows, Mary Bare, wife of John Bare, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Henry S. Fluck, John S. Fluck, Catharine, wife of Samuel Tetwiler, Samuel Fluck, Susan, wife of Conrad Imler, tenth Mary Fluck, residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday of May, the 4th day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 12th day of Febuary, A. D. 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.
John J. Cessna, Sheriff. March 13.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Eve Clear, late of Bedford township, dec'd, to wit: Susan Stickler, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Rachel, intermarried with Zach. Koons, Bedford, Pa., Betsy Clear, Margaret, wife of Lewis Ling, Sarah, wife of Nicholas Russell, Rosannah, wife of George Riddle, residing in Ohio, Hetty, wife of Thomas Amich, residing in Bedford county, Henry Clear, residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863.

A. B. BUNN, Clerk.
Attest—John J. Cessna, Sheriff.
March 13, 1863.

Hartley's Column.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store
OF
William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths,

Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades,

Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast.

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA

RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FSESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS,

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation. Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the morning of the 9th of March, 1863, Louisa Kriger, a bound girl, about 8 years of age, dark complexion, and had on when she left a calico dress and other common clothing. The above reward will be given, but neither thanks nor charges for bringing her back.
Schellsburg, March 13. HENRY MOWRY.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Houk, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, to wit: One daughter, named Mary, intermarried with Amos Gross, residing in Allegany co., Md., and the children of his son, Geo. Houk, dead, viz: Drusilla, intermarried with Daniel Wolford, Oliver P. H. Houk, Daniel Houk and Geo. C. Houk, the three last named being minors; said children all residing in Cumberland Valley township, aforesaid, the children of Sarah, now deceased, who was intermarried with John B. Hardinger, viz: George Hardinger, now residing in Monroe county, Michigan, Sarah Amanda, intermarried with Geo. Hite, residing in Cumberland, Md., Daniel H. Hardinger, lately residing in Logan county, Illinois, now in the army of the United States, Hiram Hardinger, residing in Cumberland Valley township, aforesaid, the children of Elizabeth, now deceased, who was intermarried with John Hardinger, viz: Daniel H. Hardinger, lately residing in the state of Ohio, now in the army of the United States, Reuben Hardinger, lately residing in the said township of Cumberland Valley, now in the army of the United States, and George W. Hardinger, residing in said township of Cumberland Valley, and the children of Drusilla, now deceased, who was intermarried with Zadoc Brashears, viz: Daniel Forest Brashears, lately residing in Allegany county, Md., now in the army of the United States, Joseph Brashears, lately residing in said county of Allegany, Md., but now in the army of the U. States, Ann Maria Brashears, and William Brashears, who are minors, residing in said Alleghny county, Md., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863. A. B. BUNN, Clk.
Attest—John J. Cessna, Sheriff.
March 13, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

By Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, will offer for sale on the premises, four miles North of the Borough of Bloody Run, on SATURDAY, 28th day of March inst., all the following described property of Henry Ritchey, late of West Providence tp., dec'd, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND

adjoining Joseph W. Tate, Thomas Ritchey, Henry V. Clause and others, containing 130 acres, more or less, fifty acres cleared and under fence, with about 75 fruit trees thereon. The improvements are a Double Log Dwelling house, Double log Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected.

Terms—One third cash, at confirmation of sale, one third to remain in hands of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest payable to her annually, the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day. ☞ For further particulars, inquire of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Bedford, or the undersigned, at Hamilton, at the Junction of the Bedford Railroad, and Plankroad near the premises. THOMAS M. RITCHEY,
Mar. 6. Ex'r of Henry Ritchey dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE.
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

the following described real estate:

A tract of land containing about

120 Acres

of limestone land, with the following improvements:

A GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, LOG-FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, MILL HOUSE AND TWO TENANT HOUSES,

frame barn, log stable and other outbuildings thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon. The land is nearly all cleared and under fence, situate on Will's Creek, and adjoining lands of James Mattingly, Benjamin Valentine, John Cook and others.

ALSO.

A mountain tract of timber land containing about 400 acres, adjoining lands of John Cook, Kerns' heirs and others.

TERMS—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

Possession given on the 1st April 1863.
JAMES MATTINGLY,
Executor of Charles Hoyman, dec'd.
Feb. 27, 1863,—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.
OF
REAL ESTATE IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, 28TH MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, the property of David Dicken, dec'd, to wit:

Tract "C" as designated in the Inquisition on said estate, and containing 203 & 151 perches, neat measure, adjoining lands of Moses Dicken, Sam'l Elliott, Jacob Sliger, Elias Hardinger and others.

The improvements are Three Log Houses, Barn, Spring House and other out-buildings. About one-half the land is cleared—contains two streams of running water, Spring, Orchard, &c.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the land and the interest thereof to be paid the widow during her life—One other third to be paid at confirmation of sale and the other third payable in two equal annual payments without interest.

JONATHAN C. DICKEN,
March 6,—4ts. Ex'or.

C. N. HICKOK,
DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

Natural Teeth filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of Artificial Teeth on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see it,
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHER'S, SPENCER'S, GREVES, BOCKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE, which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS,

Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS, Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS, Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS.

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.
GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.
Bedford, March 13, 1863.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly Bunn, Raiguel & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

Also—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics, Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.
March 6, 1863.—1y

C. C. LOWER. H. W. RANK.

LOWER & RANK,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

Ch. G. Sower, W. H. Barnes, F. C. Potts.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published.

Sander's New Readers, Greenleaf's and Brooks' Arithmetics, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.
March 6, 1863.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia.

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
March 6, 1863—6m.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. R. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,
WITH
E. A. HENDRY,
Successor to Hendry and Hamm,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES
No. 55 North Third Street.,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—6m

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, Together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.
March 6, 1863.—1y

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods,
Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses,
Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Vine Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—6m

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
102 Market st. Phil'a.
March 6th, 1863—3mo.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 426 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.
March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.
GEO. W REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.
March 6, 1863—6m.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—6m.

YOUNG'S CELEBRATED
Y. P. M. COFFEE.

I beg leave to introduce to your notice the above substitute for Coffee, YOUNG'S PURE MALT, the greatest and most economizing substitute for Coffee in the world. It is made from pure selected grain, and malted in the Malt House under our own supervision. Previous to malting, the grain passes thro' a Patent Revolving Screen, separating it from all impurities. In offering it to the public, I do so with a firm conviction that it is the

Most Healthy Substitute in the Market.

This Coffee requires less sweetening on account of the saccharine formed in it by the process of malting.

Over two hundred per cent. is saved by using the Y. P. M. Coffee. For sale by the pound, hundred or ton, at one-fourth the price of Rio, Java or Laguayra Coffee.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT! Grocers, Boardinghouse keepers, Hotels, Restaurants and Families will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. One trial will prove the truth of the above assertion.
ALEXANDER YOUNG,
Malt House, 408 & 410 South Street.
Store No. 700 Passayunk Road, Phil'a
A liberal deduction made to wholesale purchasers.
Price 10 cents per pound.
Mar. 6th—4ts.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

★★★

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and untailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leav nose scar.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
Infallible Liniment,
IS THE
SOLDIER'S FRIEND,
And thousands have found it truly
A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.
☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 5, 1862.—1y

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with her usual assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of the latest style of dress goods, such as

French and English Marinocs; French Marino Robes; Plain and Figured Repts; Cashmeres, Delaines and Prints.

ALSO,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

OF WOOLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hoods, Clouds, Sontags, Garibaldi's, and Opera CAPS.

Felt and Velvet BONNETS

OF THE LATEST STYLE, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED.

FLOWERS, RUCHES, RIBBONS, PLUMES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

A splendid assortment of Imported and American

FURS,

which are being sold at prices much lower than ever before offered in this market.

☞All who wish FURS should avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring for themselves an

Elegant Set of Furs,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO—Every variety of FANCY GOODS, together with Ladies' Morocco BOOTS and SHOES SHAWLS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, HOSE, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c., &c.

All of which having been bought for *CASH*, will be sold at prices that will DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

☞Call and examine the goods and prices for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, December 5, 1862.

Come this Way

FOR BARGAINS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MANN'S CORNER, JULIANA STREET

Is just opening a large stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dress Coats, Over Coats, Pants & Vests

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Misses Shoes as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Teas, and a general assortment of Spices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, with an assortment of Choice Cigars.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are trading for Grain and Country Produce.

November 14, 1862.

Public Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, 20TH OF MARCH,

1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Mary Burns, dec'd., to wit:

The undivided half part or moiety of that certain tract of land, situate in Napier (now Juniata) township, adjoining lands late of Eckhart Horn, lands of Jacob Kinzey, James Burns Jr., and others, containing

110 Acres and 92 Perches,

nett measure, seventy acres of which are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, about ten acres being firstrate meadow—and having thereon a good apple orchard and other fruit trees.

The improvements are a two story

ROUGH CAST HOUSE,

a Good Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.

TERMS—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal yearly payments thereafter, to be secured by mortgages or Judgement bonds.

ALEX. KING,

Feb. 27, 1863.—ts. Trustee.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 21st OF MARCH, NEXT,

the following Real Estate, late, the property of Daniel McDonald, dec'd., to wit: One tract of land situate in Union township, adjoining lands of John Claycomb, John McDonald's heirs and others, containing 55 acres and 17 perches, being the Mansion tract, with a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN AND OUT-BUILDINGS,

an orchard, and about 45 acres cleared.

ALSO—One other tract of land, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of John Claycomb, John McDonald's heirs, George Vickroy, Frederick Stambaugh and others, being that on which Henry McDonald resides, containing 162 acres and 110 perches, about 75 acres cleared, of which about 12 acres are good meadow, with a Two Story Log Dwelling House, Double Log Barn and out-buildings, and a young Apple Orchard thereon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually, one-third of remainder on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter.

HENRY McDONALD,
MICHAEL WERTZ,
Administrators of Daniel McDonald, dec'd.

Feb. 27, 1863.—ts

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Napier township, Bedford county, some time in November last, a red steer, with white back, no earmarks, supposed to have been one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN WHETSTONE.

Feb. 13, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
Adm'r. cum. test. ann.

Feb. 27,—0ts.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Trourman, George May and others, partly in Juniata and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

A tract of land in Harman's Bottom, containing 70 acres—about 45 acres cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log house, stable, &c. A never failing stream of water runs through the land and two good springs are upon the land. Schoolhouse, mills and churches in the neighborhood close by.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

Ho! This Way!!

NEW GOODS,

FRESH FROM THE EASTERN CITIES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Latest Style and Color.

Silks; Merinos, Cashmeres, De Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Braids, Balmorals, Skeletons, Gaiters and Shoes of every description.

GENTS WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans and Shirts.

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Also, a laerg stock of

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES

Remember our motto, "Quick sales and short profits."

☞Call and see our Cheap Goods.

P. A. REED.

November 14, 1862.

Something New!

If you want to buy bargains call and see my new stock of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, COLLARS, HORSE BLANKETS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN MY BUSINESS.

Being thankful for the liberal patronage already extended to me, I feel assured that persons buying will not forget their own interest, but call on me at my old stand on the corner opposite the Washington Hotel, and next door to the post office,

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. Every man that has a horse needs a bridle, so come and get one for only one dollar.

J. B. MAGILL.

November 14, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Stineman, late of Union tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM H. HULL.

Feb. 20, 1863.—6ts. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Walter, late of Bedford tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WALTER,
WM. W. PHILLIPS,

Feb. 13, 1863—6ts. Ex'ors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sophia Palmer, late of Harrison tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEONARD BITTNER.

Feb. 20, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at the late residence of John S Statler, in Napier township, on Tuesday, 17th day of March, next, the following property, viz:—2 fine grey horses, 1 two horse wagon with bed and cover, 1 two horse low broad wheeled and bed, 1 large broad wheeled Wagon and English bed, 1 Carriage, 1 Buggy, 2 Harrows, 4 Plows, 4 setts of good Harness, 50 tons of good Timothy Hay, 550 Bushels of corn ears, 150 Bushels of Wheat, 200 Bushels of Good Oats, 50 Bushels of Buckwheat, a lot of Mixed Grain and a lot of Good Potatoes. 2 Secretaries, 2 Bureaus, several Tables, some 4 dozen chairs, 2 Settees, several bedsteads, a number of Feather Beds, &c., 1 Cook Stove and fixtures, and a lot of excellent carpet, with many articles not necessary to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day and continue from day to day until all is sold. Also, at the same time will be offered for sale, a Tract of Wood land, containing about 14 acres, situate one mile west of Schellsburg, on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of John and Charles Colvin and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL G. STATLER,
Administrator of J. S. Statler, dec'd.

Feb. 20, 1863.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

PROSPECTUS

OF

"THE AGE."

A National Democratic Newspaper,

To be published Daily and Weekly in the City of Philadelphia,

BY A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. F. J. GRUND. WM. H. WELSH.

"THE AGE" will advocate the principles and policy of the Democratic party, and will, therefore, necessarily favor the restoration of the Union as it was, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that of this Commonwealth.

It will freely and fairly discuss all legitimate subjects of newspaper comment, including, of course, and pre-eminently at this time, all questions connected with the existing unhappy condition of our country.

It will fearlessly criticise the public acts of public servants, and defend the legal and constitutional rights of individual citizens and of sovereign states against assault from any quarter.

It will seek to awaken the minds of the people to a proper sense of the actual condition of the Republic—to present to them, truthfully, the fearful perils in which we stand as a nation—to exhibit the magnitude of the task that is before them, if they would check our downward progress—and to inspire them with patriotic determination to apply THE REMEDY for our national ills.

In brief, it will, in all things, aim to be the faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and to render itself worthy to be an organ of the Democratic party, under whose auspices our country prospered so long and so well. The restoration of that party—the party of the Constitution and the Union—to power, in the legislative and executive governmental branches of the States and of the Union, we believe to be necessary to avert anarchy, and the utter ruin of the Republic. To contribute to that restoration will be our highest aim.

The News, Literary, Commercial, and other departments, will receive due attention, and will be so conducted as to make "THE AGE" worthy of the support of the general reader.

☞The many difficulties now surrounding an enterprise of the magnitude of that in which the undersigned are engaged, require them to appeal to the public for a generous support, and to ask for "THE AGE" a liberal patronage and extended circulation.

The present state of the preparatory arrangements warrants the expectation, that the first number of the Daily will appear before the close of the present month, (February, 1863.) The Weekly will be issued soon thereafter.

TERMS.

DAILY:		WEEKLY:	
Per annum,	$6.00	Per annum,	$2.00
Six months,	3.00	Six months,	1.00
Three months,	1.50	Three months	50
Copies delivered at the counter, and to Agents & Carriers,	10 cts	10 copies 1 address	17.50
	20 cts	20 " "	30 00
	30	" "	45.00

☞Payment required invariably in advance.

Address, A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.,
430 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 6, 1863—2 mo.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers living in East Providence township, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Ray's Cove, West Providence township, on the

20th day of March, inst.,

the following valuable real estate, to wit:

About 274 acres more or less

and about 150 acres cleared and under fence and in an excellent state of cultivation, nearly all sown down in clover, having thereon erected a good

DWELLING HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,

and other necessary out-buildings, with a large orchard of choice fruit, and a spring of excellent water.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually from the date of sale. One third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
JOHN MANSPEAKER.

February 13, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST, and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863.—1y.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.

Always Ready.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of Volunteers,

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable, or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldier's Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIERS IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

al disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousand of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.

St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—3m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,

Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a crier of Sales, unless he procures a license. Address

LEVI AGNEW,

Jan. 2, 1863—tf Bedford, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.

January 16, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

THOMAS W. HORTON.

Broadtop tp., Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

For Sale,

A Patent Two Row Corn Planter,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any person wishing to purchase will call on or address

G. G. GIBSON,

Hopewell, Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN R. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862—tf.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Beantown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON.

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

on the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Window Glass, Glassware

ceived, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

A Lecture

TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.